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Listing and Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (currently amended) A circuit arrangement comprising:
a first circuit having an output line and an input line;
a second circuit having an input line for receiving signals from the output line of the first circuit, and an output line for transmitting signals to the input line of the first circuit; and
a control circuit for ~~controlling signals transmitted from the output line of the second circuit to the input line of the first circuit by~~ inhibiting the signals transmitted from the output line of the second circuit to the input line of the first circuit when the first circuit is transmitting signals to the input line of the second circuit and thereby preventing the first circuit from generating an interrupt signal.
2. (previously presented) The circuit arrangement of claim 1 wherein the circuit arrangement is included in a television receiver.
3. (cancelled)
4. (previously presented) The circuit arrangement of claim 2, wherein the control circuit keeps the input line of the first circuit at a high state when the first circuit is transmitting signals to the input line of the second circuit.
5. (previously presented) The circuit arrangement of claim 2 wherein the first circuit is a selected one of a Universal Asynchronous Receiver/Transmitter (UART) and a Universal Synchronous/Asynchronous Receiver/Transmitter (USART).
6. (original) The circuit arrangement of claim 5, wherein the second circuit is a G-Link circuit.

7. (original) The circuit arrangement of claim 2 wherein the second circuit further comprises a bi-directional line.
8. (original) The circuit arrangement of claim 7, wherein short-circuiting the bi-directional line initiates a demonstration mode.
9. (original) The circuit arrangement of claim 8 wherein the shorting circuiting is a short circuit to ground.
10. (currently amended) The circuit arrangement of claim 1 wherein the first ~~circuit generates an interrupt signal if the first circuit receives the signals transmitted from the second circuit~~ control circuit inhibits the signals transmitted from the output line of the second circuit to the input line of the first circuit when the first circuit is transmitting signals to the input line of the second circuit during a first mode of operation and allows the second circuit to transmit signals to the first circuit during a second mode of operation.
11. (previously presented) The circuit arrangement of claim 1, wherein signals transmitted from the output line of the first circuit control an external pager module through the second circuit for connecting to a pager service.
12. (previously presented) The circuit arrangement of claim 1, wherein the second circuit further comprises a second input line for receiving IR signals transmitted from an IR source and a second output line for transmitting the IR signals for remotely controlling an external device.
13. (original) The circuit arrangement of claim 1, wherein the second circuit provides feedback between the output line of the first circuit and the input line of the first circuit.

14. (currently amended) The circuit arrangement of claim 1 wherein the control circuit ~~controls~~ inhibits the signals transmitted from the output line of the second circuit to the input line of the first circuit according to a mode of operation.

15. (currently amended) A method for controlling communication from a serial interface circuit to a receiver-transmitter circuit in a system under control of a CPU and an operating system, the method comprising the steps of:

detecting a mode of operation of the system;

if the mode is a first mode, allowing the serial interface circuit to transmit signals to the receiver-transmitter circuit; and

if the mode is a second mode, detecting whether the receiver-transmitter circuit is transmitting signals to the serial interface circuit, and if the receiver-transmitter circuit is transmitting signals to the serial interface circuit, prohibiting the serial interface circuit from transmitting signals to the receiver-transmitter circuit and thereby preventing the receiver-transmitter circuit from generating an interrupt signal.

16. (previously presented) The method of claim 15 wherein the receiver-transmitter circuit is a selected one of a Universal Asynchronous Receiver/Transmitter (UART) and a Universal Synchronous/Asynchronous Receiver/Transmitter (USART).

17. (previously presented) The method of claim 15, wherein the serial interface circuit is a G-Link circuit.

18. (previously presented) The method of claim 15 wherein the serial interface circuit further comprises a bi-directional line.

19. (previously presented) The method of claim 18, wherein short-circuiting the bi-directional line initiates a demonstration mode.

20. (previously presented) The method of claim 19 wherein the shorting circuiting is a short circuit to ground.